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SUNDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1904.

#### College Lawlessness.

The spirit of unrest and insubordna tion which recently broke out among the students of the Virginia Polytechnic In stitute is not confined, unfortunately, to that institution. We recently saw a letter from a professor in a college of another State in which he said that the members of his class were usually so turbulent in assembling, tha it was with great difficulty that he was able to bring them to order for work, and that whenever he went to lecture he felt that he was standing on a volcano which was liable at any moment to explode.

Grave complaint of the same char acter is heard from institutions in the North and recently the Independent published an article on the subject, in which many incidents of disorder and even a riot among northern students were re ferred to by way of illustration.

boys of other generations were also more or less rebellious and riotous, and then are few men of to-day who can truthfully say that they were always strictly obedient to school discipline; that the never attempted to bar the teacher out: that they never engaged in a school boy riot. But it must be admitted that th situation in this respect is growing worse when in all conscience it should grow the contention that school training is improving in morals as well as in mind that it is good discipline and develops the spirit of obedience. Obedience is a the foundation of all character, of all government, and of the entire system, and if the schools fail to develor the spirit of obedience in their pupils, they fall at a vital point,

But the schools cannot do it all, no even the main part. The lawlessness in the colleges to-day is due very largely to the lack of training at home, and this is a matter of serious concern, or should be, to every parent. There must be discipline at home. There must be rules made to obey in awe and reverence for the sake of obedience, if they are brought up to be law-abiding citizens. It will not do to neglect these important lessons a home and trust to the schools to supply

But there is another reason for the

college rows. This is a day of organization, and even the boys at some of the colleges have caught the spirit of it. They understand that in organization there is strength, and wherever it is practciable, each class in colleges organizes, elects its officers, makes itself a compact mass and acts as a body. Wherever there is power, real or supposed, there is the accompanying temptation to self-assertiveness and revenge. What an individual student would not dare to do on his own account, an organization of students will do with a show of force and deflance. It is the spirit of the strike and the boycott, pure and simple, and it is one o to destroy individualism and the sens of individual obligations, and to breed arrogance, brute force, dare-deviltry and anarchy. It is the spirit of rule or ruln, and it is a menace to our very civilization. It is rampant in all departments of life. It is the spirit which too often characterizes trusts, financial institutions and labor unions in their deallags with men, and it is most alarming of all that it is rampant in some of the educational institutions of the land. The educators of our boys must reckon with it, and they must under no circumstances compromise with it. Discipline must be maintained at all hazards: obedience must be taught in every way and disobedience and insubordination must dealt with firmly and uncompromisingly, no matter what the cost. In doing so the Polytechnic Institute and every other institution of learning in the State will have the approval and support of all law-abiding citizens.

#### The Holiday Books.

of every shade and hue, slender books and plump books, big books and little tooks, good books and bad books. Each haps the most noteworthy of all of these year the task of those whose ambition is Mr. Moncure D. Conway's "Automoit is to keep abreast of the flood that graphy," a rather monumental work in surges without let or hindrance from the two volumes, containing surgething like publishing houses grows more and 90 pages, not one of which is flat, state more difficult. Already it has become a or unprofitable. Of especial interest to

likely young fellows in considerable numbers, are jumping over the counter-as the correspondence institute advertising largely with scenes which are locally puts it; and certainly they must be throwing up "jobs" of some sort-for the typewriter, the ream of large paper, and Fame writ large with the capital clever girl, still not a great way removed from young ladies' seminary days, whose 'things" have been kindly received at the meeting of her literary society, turns the pages of the latest novel in a spirit of a great awakening, and with heart beating high and feverishly, resolves that she can do it, too. The wonder of it all is that it appears she can.

The obvious result of this state of things is that title pages nowadays are replete with the names of unknown writers and the magazines abound with the work of the neophyte, This, of course is the source of the great increase in the latter day output of books, the hordes of new recruits to the businose of "literature." The tried and trusty authors of ancient reputation have mere ly maintained their established rate of

They still continue to do a novel ever so often-with a greater or lesser celerity according to the individual writer's vent. Winston Churchill takes three years to produce one of his thoughtful historica and mystically popular American romances, and Cyrus Townsend Brady requires three months, and the late Col onel Ingraham, of Chicago, would do one for you while you waited.

The latter, who, for many years the championship belt for literary speed with no close second, could doubtless. like Mr. Barnes's fellow member of the Wigwam Club, have done even snappier work, but for being unfortunately troubled with a weak wrist. However that may be, the writer chaps of the old line plod along with no very remarkable aceelgration of their output; but where one of them, in the passing of years, has dropped out, ten or twenty bright and brisk young people have sprung up, and

are scribbling and scrambling for a hearing and for standing room on our library the significant and noteworthy feature of the books of to-day is the surprising

ly high level of their mediocrity. In the jundreds of books that have been issued during the autumn of 1901, many of them by brand new and untrained writers, there have hardly been half a dozen that have been hopelessly bad. Even the least successful of them, with but rare exceptions have had some saving grace of style or eleverness or fresh originality of

idea that seem to warrant a hope for

better things to come. Between the real

ly rare ones that have been quite too bad to read, there have been long, unbroken tretches of books which, though very far from being great, have, at least, had the merit of being pleasantly readable. We suppose it is in some way the unhappy converse of this-that a facile, if superficial, success is but too likely to remove the incentive for the deep thought arnest striving and patient, unremitting labor, which alone can bear a lasting blossom-that the recent months have brought forth so little that is really and

season has so far produced is "The Divine Fire," by a new writer, Miss May Sinclair. If this book did not flash out from a spark of native genius, from a glowing of "the divine fire" itself, it was kindled from a something so much like it, that the distinction is not recognizable to the naked eye. We think this is a book which no English-speaking writer could be other than proud to father. Since the publication of this masterly work we have heard nothing further of it; we see its name in no list of "best sellers," and in no publisher's tale of fresh editions. A conceivably been a commercial failure it least, it has been outrun by many a book which, critically examined from the that authors are not tempted nowadays to pur forth the great endeavor, which is alone the open door to work of permanent value. Truly, it is hard to kick against the pricks; and high literary powers, and the redundant pocketbook go anywhere

The autumn has given us another book that belongs in the same class with "The Divine Fire," but there have, of course, been others which are entitled to more or these, perhaps, is "The Undercurrent," particular reference to the divorce be anything more or less than a coment" is perliously near to deserving just that title. Mr. Howell's new novel, "The be received with the respectful attention and his signal abilities will always guar antee to him; but we do not anticipate some of his cariler work. "The Golden notable addition to the automn's harvest. As a novel which succeeds in being someatory, we might also mention here Mr. Never was there a season more pro-liffic of books than the present one; of recent ilterary output has been the use usual number of decidedly worth-world

Virginia renders is Mrs. Royar A. Pryot' 'Reminiscences of Peace and War," charmingly written and dealing very quite familiar. Among others of this general sort, we may also mention Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis's "Bits of Gossip," Henry Haynie's "The Captains and the Kings," a review of which appeared in a different and more imaginative vein. Mr. Chrence Darrow's "Farmington. and Letters of General Robert E. Lee every southern reader, and that readers everywhere have not been slow to recognize the value and interest attaching to this contribution to historical letters, its warm reception in every section of the

Of mere well written novels and good stories, there has been such a plethera of late as to make an adequate summary or review out of the question here. A however, as being in one way or another, a little better than their fellows, What and on the whole a deserved one, is Mrs. Thurston's, "The Masquerader," the ensure the attention of even a seasoned novel reader. A wholly different sort read without deep interest, is Mr. London's, "The Sea Wolf." Mr. A. E. W. his well written stories of London and Algiers, and is well worth reading. In ten a book which will surprise many of her admirers. The author calls it "a simple love story," and it is, indeed, very simple and very long, but very ably

We might also briefly call the name here of Mr. Wilson's, "The Seeker"; Mr. McCarthy's 'The Lady of Loyal House, and Mr. Crawford's, Offend," and no doubt there are many others, if their names but occurred to us at the moment, which we should als be glad to include with these.

The season has been distinguished by the publication of many beautiful volume designed particularly for the holiday trade, and an extended notice of some of these will appear in a later issue

Mr. Thomas Nelson Page has given The Times-Dispatch a striking and stunulating interview on Southern education. we print elsewhere. Mr. Page spares no feelings and minces no word in his description of our present canacity country districts. We realize our inef years fought in season and out of sea-Three years ago, we recall hearld if

ing at an educational meeting, argue with great vigor that the war, reconstruction the tariff and all the other burdens unde which the South had labored, were solely for our educational conditions. That day is gone, and to-day, with out in any way minimizing the effect of he past, the present generation has set itself to work to build for the future with the material, the spirit and the courage that the most brilliant noved that the other days. Virginia needs not that the example of Massachusetts be held up for ner encouragement. The thrilling call for better schools with all that it implies has gone tingling to the farthest correports of new consplicated and graded schools replacing old one-room ungraded

When a man, be he politician, professo or philanthropist, gets up to speak to-day on education, he needs no apology for his subject, and no heating of bushes for his audience. This spirit is militant, aggressplendid literary success, the book has in Virginia will be for education that educates-and the political leaders who dison the side of the school teachers, and the people. As to Mr. Page's suggestions: worthy to be mentioned in the same First, and foremost, we need more school breath with it. Indeed, it is no wonder taxes in order that we may pay our teachers commensurately with order follows good roads, in order that peaceable arbitrament. the children may be transported to the

For methods and subjects of educadevelopments. We do not think the publess serious consideration. Chief among lie mind is ripe for compulsory educarights and slow to interfere with parental question, and the consensus of opinion anthority. To us the better way seems to words of one of them, that if the "great cating the public to need of education, and supplying those facilities, without posite of several novels, "The Undercur- Given that spirit we will have schools of such excellence that no law will be needed to attract and hold the children

### Punishment for Deserters.

A recent Virginia statute makes it a crime for the head of a family to full to support his wife and children, and we are was recently brought into court under

# IF YOU'RE ONE

Of the infortunate persons who suffer from indigestion, Dyspepsia, Hearthurn, Fishlency, Billousness, Gastlyaness, Kidmer, Troubles or Steeplessness, why don't yiu try the Bittery. He past record of cress sirely proves its value. Then it is also inequalised in cases of Chilla. Codes or Malacia. Get a bottle to-day from your Driggest also sak for a free copy of our 1908 Almanae. It contains much that will interest you.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

## Capital Is Not Necessary

and persistence,
Any man or woman with these qualifications can make money now, and at the same time build up an income for future years, by soliciting life assurance under the renewable contract of the Equitable Life Assurance Society.
And the next few years are bound to be good and productive ones for the earnest, persistent life assurance agent.
Men or women of energy and character who wish to increase their incomes and who are willing to take up life assurance as their life work are invited to apply or write to

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General Agents, 1110 E. Main Street, Richmond, Va. Correspondence solicited and treat-ed in confidence, (

jail, the maximum penalty for its viola tion. He was arraigned on the charge says, "a pitiful appearance when comcreant spouse." With tears streaming down her haggard cheeks, the wife described the manner in which her husband had treated her, and finally con fronted him with the charge that he was supporting another woman in handsome style, while allowing his own wife to go

When this bill was before the Legislature The Times-Dispatch urged its passage, and took occasion to mention that at a recent meeting of the board of directors of one of the local orphan asyums it was stated by a member that the asylum was largely engaged in taking leserted wife and babes and thrown them upon the charities of the world. No sin-Bible than the man who falls to provide for the members of his own household Such a man is a disgrace to his sex and to civilization and a fit subject for logal discipline. If he has not the manhous to provide for those who are denendent upon him, if he is base enough to desert them and to spend his substance for the just, the law should lay its hand upon him, punish him as he deserves and compel him to do his duty. We would advertise and emphasize this Virginia statute and keep it well in the rubb mind, It is a highteous law, and it should be rigidly enforced against all mean and

Incorraging Signs, for a good course to those who make encouragement and inspiration in the meetings which were held in New York, Richmond and other places on Friday night in the interest of international arbitration. Only a little while ago; comparatively speaking, those who worked in the interest of this cause received scant attention from the general public, and were looked upon as kind-hearted, vision ary folks whose intentions were good, but who were idealists and striving after the unattainable. But the movement the interest of international arbitration and universal pence has now assumed the most dignified proportions and is recognized as one of the greatest and most beneficial and even one of the most prac tical movements of the twentieth con-Sensible men in all civilized lands now recognize that war is brutal, barbarous and expensive and never to be resorted to until all the expedients of arbitration shall have been exhausted. It is a thing of the past; it is not to be inferred that nations will promptly disarm and agree to settle all their disputes in. court, but gigantic strides have been ande in the direction of peace, and it can they do and the ends we desire, and to at least be said that year by year the secure for the State the best teachers civilized nations of the earth are getting possible. No money ever spent brings farther and farther away from the dansuch sure and splendld returns. Next in ger of war and nearer and nearer to There was a time, and it was not so

long ago, when temperance advocates were looked upon as famatles, but the tion, we may well await future needs and temperance cause has made wondrous progress within the past few years, and it numbers among its most ardent advotion, nor that it will adopt such a policy cates thousands and hundreds of thou the latest work of Judge Robert Grant. for many years, if at all. Virginians are sands discreet, practical men, who recog-This is a study of modern society with very conservative, jealous of individual nize the evil of immoderate drinking who recognize the necessity of exercising the strictest legal control over the among the critics seems to be in the be in continuing the campaign for edu- liquor traffic and of using all fair and practicable methods of reducing its evils to the minimum.

Much the same comments might be made, on the movement to control great corporations, to prevent them from arrogant assumption and to compet them to operate in such a way as to promote rather than to injure the public interests. Americans are a good-hearted, tolerant people and they will submit to great deal, but they are also a just and interested to learn that a Norfolk man sensible people and when abuses in any direction are recognized, when they b come convinced that reforms are needed those who are responsible for the abuses may well become alarmed, for they will surely he taken to task, they will surely be called to the bar of public opinion and tried for their offense, and if found guilty they will be dealt with as they deserve The eternal principles of justice were never so well established and so gener-ally recognized as they are in the beginning of this century and men who dertake to violate them in any way will sooner or later be brought to terms.

Feed the Birds.

In this long season of snow, our friends in the country should throw out feed here and there for the birds of the field;

"Preparation."

"The voice of him that crieth in the wilderness, prepare ye the way of the Lord. Every Valley shall be exalted and every mountain and lill shall be made low, and the crooked-shall be made straight, and the rough places plain; and tho glory of the Lord shall be rovealed, and all flesh shall see it together. O Zion that hringest good tidings, got thee up unto the Bigh mountain \* say, \* \* Blehold your God."—Isalah xl., 3-9.

That value is always griffing. And that

That voice is always crying. And the note of all progressive times is always a note of urgency. The King is always coming, but as to the form or method of all-useless and unwise speculation and culityate the spirit of expectancy, of sacred hope and joyous confidence.

It was a very little wilderness here indicated, lying between the Euphrates and Judah; but we know now that there was also intended the moral reference to a wilderness infinite. Yet even that boundless desert shall be traversed by light, quickest of all travellers, coming we are well aware it has come; it will have banished all the darkness, and the blue heavens will be shining above us cloudlessly like a blessing.

It is in this spirit we must do our work. Without this spirit we cannot of dreariness, backwardness, and enormous difficulty; yet even that histor has been making advances, slowly but surely growing, extending, consolidating until it would be impossible now to roll back the progress of the world,

Sometimes there is nothing to instruct us but a "voice." We hear it, but cannot times," the "voice of the day," the "genlus of the hour." Sometimes it is per sonated by one man, one policy. At other times it is a diffused voice coming, as it were, from all points of the compass at once, but with a singular una nimity, emphasis, and truthfulness.

It is never a voice of despair, but al ways like a clarion, trumpet, or a chim ing bell, or a father's call, or a soldier's resounding peal. Blessed are they who have ears to hear. Who respond to the call of the times with promptitude, and diligent, and loval love. They shall be blessed with all heavenly treasure and benediction. We may judge of the reality of the voice (and need we shrink from saying the divinity?) by the message that back" we may be quite sure it does not come from heaven. Heaven is a growing kingdom. When God's kingdom rests it is that it may come up again in ever be growth, development every day, every year, so that we may always be casting off our old selves and pressing forward into a newer life, richer, more useful and manful.
And then what will happen? "Every

valley shall be exalted." hill, valley" may be regarded as mereiv geographical terms, but the true sig nification is motal. The real meaning is meck discovered and exalted; the wrong shall be rectified, and the roughest of men shall become as gentle as lambs.

How is it that we do not understand the signs of the times, or the moral that pride is being debased? Not many scetthe inner circle and read between the lines in the big print of events there is wondrous dawning of new powers.

The day of thrones, and mighty mor archies and blustering despotism is far spent. History may die gently. The Lord will bring in all His purpose. He will inspire, enlarge and glorify human progress, and men shall be almost unconscious of its coming until they are filled with its blessings,

For "the glory of the Lord shall be re vealed" when men feel that they cannot be put to silence. "All flesh shall see it together." The Jew is there, and the Gentile, the bond and free, the mighty man, and the pauper, old men and little children, young men and maldens. It gift, an impartial revelation of Divine glory. God's power is but another term for His goodness, God's glory another way of showing forth His holiness. We read of wisdom, holiness, mercy, comwords of one syllable, and say "God is love," it is then noonday with civilizaconsummation below the heavens

"O Zion, that bringeth good tidings get thee up into the high mountain. No mountain is high enough, let the world hear that the day of the Lord has

"Oh, Zion!" Oh, Jerusalem! cry aloud! Spare not, and publish this jubilee, this gospel of peace to the whole world, say ing, "Behold your God!"

A correspondent in yesterday's paper called attention to the ro-called punch bowl of Thomas Jefferson now owned by W. J. Bryan. A cut of this bowl accompanied the description in the New York Sun of December 11th, and our correspondent says that any old Virginian must at once recognize it as a picture of a marble mortar with a pestle in it, two things that a country house in Virginia

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hard time and many will die of starya;

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And above all things save.

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Hegh to-day, It is not the size of the beginning that counts—it is the fact of beginning and continuing. You cannot lay the second brick until the first is set.

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You can do it by mail. Write us.

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TWELFTH AND MAIN BTREETS; RICHMOND, VA.
CAPITAL \$350,000.00,
BURPLUB AND PROFITS, \$825,000.00.

6000000000000000000000000

That reminds us that on one occasion a Richmond newspaper man was dictatsubject of beet sugar. When he received the copy he was amused, but after reflecgirl had written it "benten" sugar. had never seen, but she knew all about "beaten" sugar, for she had Ume and family mortar. We fall to see where the boll weevil

BUSINESS

needs to be suppressed. That insect, or the stories about it, together with the efforts of one Mr. Sully, did more to help the cotton raisers of the South than anything that has happened since 'way that every flake of snow to fall in De

cember means two grains of wheat to be barvested in the June following, we will have to go to building new granaries in old Virginia immediately after Christmas. The cost of living is said to have increased one per cent, in November, With Christmas and a select assortment of

snow storms intervening, the quotations will probably go up about two per cent. in December. There is nothing like getting used to a thing, and if this snow falling business keeps up much longer, who knows but what we may all be as good as Lapland

That good old time that in the nature very nearly due, much to the delight of

his job, and there are several dozen pa triots who would love to take hold wher

ities is all right, much more than the

cheek value of the methods of getting the same cashed. The old rule didn't work this etime. Edwion and Greene fell out all right, but before the honest folks could com-

day on sweet charity will find ample

"Twas Sunday before Christmas, and the ground it was white," or words to that effect.

Even a continued snow storm blockade the Congress of these United States.

The "beautiful" is getting entirely to monotonous to be an unmixed joy for-

ever. The turkeys to be warmed over for Christmas are not in such bad luck after

all. Invitations are said to be out, demand ing "your presents," and such like.

harsh he said of Mr. Roosevelt. Well, better factics should be practiced by a Governor, but we have all heard about the kettle calling the pot black.

On the same line, the Statesville Land mark observes:

Some of our Southern people-and we say it with regret-constantly conduct themselves toward the President in a manner that is neither dignified nor consistent.

The Raleigh Post says:

The Raleigh Post eays:
In spite of Republican charges of extravagance in the management of State affairs, the Aycock administration will close in a few weeks with a comfortable balance of over three hundred thousand dollars in the State treasury. Contrast that with the depleted condition at the close of the Russell administration, and you will see why the people of North Carolina prefer to keep Lemograts in power. The Winston-Salem Sentinel says.

The Winston-Salem Southed says.
It is stated that the number of students in North Carolina colleges this year is much larger than ever before. This is an encouraging fact, and augurs well for the future of our State. The more highly educated the citizenship of a State is the better will be its government and the higher its standard of 11°c, for education is at the basis of good citizenship.

The Greenville Reflector says:
The Baptist State Convention went on record with the other targe religious bodies of the State in opposition to the lax divorce law that prevails in North Carolina. With all the churches united in this matter such force should be brought to the coming Legislature as will secure a change of this very bad and disgraceful law.

the women and girls came flaunting into the city on a hiring day in tawdry finery of a frequently ridiculous type, but on Saturday there was none of this. In fact, in their smart, tailor-made costumes it was difficult to distinguish them at times from the ordinary city girl.—London Dally Dispatch.

#### Trend of Thought In Dixie Land hammen

tion to reduce Southern representation in Congress is one that is most unjust and unreasonable: but there is no occasion for any Southern newspapers to get overly excited regarding the matter. injustice of the proposition is being appreclated even thus early by many of the Northern and Eastern papers, and they are not hesitating to say openly and above board that the whole idea is wrong and its enforcement would be little short of persecution,

manufacturers of pure butter would ob-ject, but would not their objections be purely selfish? Suppose a preparation of the market and sold as "corn flour would be fully as wholesome as pare flour, and could be sold much cheaper. If there should be a large demand for it, there would be complaints from manuwhat right could they object mixed product were made of rial, labelled and sold for just what it was, there would be no wrong and no imposition. It is the same with imitation butter, if it is made of wholesome material and sold openly, without any attempt to deceive. Many people ent worse food than oleomargarine, but they object to being swindled.

Birmingham Age-Heraid: The civil service has come to stay, and the only thing to do is to better it until it becomes at least as good as the systems in use in after countries. Picture an English Cabinet turning out clerks down to and including the lowest grade on every change in premiers! It is enough to make a herse laugh, and yet this is what a lot of fellows in Congress and out of it yearly demand for use in this country. We have tried the spoils plan fully and thoroughly, and want no more of it. ovenly, and want no more of it

Savannih News: Christmas gifts to the great equicational institutions of the North are beginning to attract the attention of newspaper readers. It is the under-standing that Mr. Rockefeller is going to give, or has given, a sum amounting to not less than \$2,0%,000 to \$3,000,000 to the University of Chicago, and other magdifficent gifts are being reported almost daily. And while the Northern colleges are thus growing affined are thus growing affluent the colleges of the South in which section education capped for the want of means.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR CROUP.

When it child shows symptoms of croup there is no time to experiment with new remedies, no matter how highly they may be recommended. There is one preparation that can always be depended upon, it has been in use for many years, and has never been known to fall, vis: Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Give it, and a quick cure is sure to follow. Mr. M. F. Compton, of Market, Texas, says of it: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in sovere cases of croup with my children, and can truthfully say it always gives prompt relief." For sale by, all druggists. A CERTAIN CURE FOR CROUP.

SPECIAL RATES TO PANAMA CITY, PANAMA, VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Account of Pan-American Medical Congress, Panama City, Southern Railway will self special tolects from stations on its lines December 25, 1994, to Panama City and return, limited thirty days, at extremely low round trip rates. Rate from Richmond, \$77.50; comparatively low rates from all other points. Those con-North Carolina Sentiment.

The Reidsville Review says:

We notice that some of the North Carolina newspapers which published disgraceful cartoons of the President during the campaign are now criticisting the Governor of Mississippi because of something harsh he said of Mr. Rooseveit. Well, better tactics should be practiced by a Governor, but we have all heard about from Virginia cities to New Orleans, from from Virginia cities to New Orleans, from which point trip is made via United Fruit Company's steamers. For information call on or address C. W. WESTBURY, D. P. A., Richmond.

# CASTORIA

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way Passonger and Ticket Office 120
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avoiding the possible rush and confusion
at the Depot Ticket Office.

Bears the Bigusture Chartest Flutcher;

the better will be its government and the higher its standard of life, for education is at the basis of good citizenship.

The discensilie Reflector says:

The flapitist State Convention went on record with the other large religious bodies of the State in opposition to the lax divorce law that prevails in North Carolina. With all the churches united in this matter such force should be brought to the coming Legislature as will secure a change of this very bad and disgraceful law.

Tailor-Made Servant Girls.

A great charge was natigeable in the garb worn by the servants soliciting hire at Carlisle hiring fart. A few years ago, the women and girls came flaunting into the volume and religious type, but, on

Bears the The Kind You liave Always Bought Bigunture Chart Flutches